AMENDED IN SENATE AUGUST 20, 2010 AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY MARCH 25, 2010

CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE—2009–10 REGULAR SESSION

ASSEMBLY BILL

No. 2600

Introduced by Assembly Member Ma (Coauthor: Assembly Member Lieu)

February 19, 2010

An act to amend Section 2191 of the Business and Professions Code, relating to medicine. An act to amend Section 400 of the Family Code, relating to marriage and declaring the urgency thereof, to take effect immediately.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 2600, as amended, Ma. Medicine: licensing: continuing education requirements. *Marriage: solemnization*.

Existing law provides that a marriage may be solemnized by authorized persons of any religious denomination, by specified legislators, constitutional officers, and California Members of Congress, while those persons are currently holding that office, and by specified justices, judges, and magistrates, both current and retired.

This bill would authorize an elected mayor of a city, while that person holds that office, to solemnize a marriage ceremony, and would require the mayor to obtain and review from the county clerk all available instructions for marriage solemnization before the mayor first solemnizes a marriage.

This bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

-2-**AB 2600**

6

7 8

10

11

14

15

16

17

18 19

20

21

22

23

24

25

Existing law requires the Medical Board of California to establish continuing education requirements for physicians and surgeons, and requires the board to consider including various courses in determining its continuing education requirements.

This bill would, in addition, require the board to consider including a continuing education course in the diagnosis and treatment of hepatitis.

Vote: $\frac{\text{majority}}{2}$. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: $\frac{\text{yes}}{2}$ no. State-mandated local program: no.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

- 1 SECTION 1. Section 400 of the Family Code is amended to 2 read:
- 3 400. Marriage may be solemnized by any of the following who 4 is of the age of 18 years of age or older:
 - (a) A priest, minister, rabbi, or authorized person of any religious denomination.
 - (b) A judge or retired judge, commissioner of civil marriages or retired commissioner of civil marriages, commissioner or retired commissioner, or assistant commissioner of a court of record in this state.
 - (c) A judge or magistrate who has resigned from office.
- 12 (d) Any of the following judges or magistrates of the United 13 States:
 - (1) A justice or retired justice of the United States Supreme Court.
 - (2) A judge or retired judge of a court of appeals, a district court, or a court created by an act of Congress the judges of which are entitled to hold office during good behavior.
 - (3) A judge or retired judge of a bankruptcy court or a tax court.
 - (4) A United States magistrate or retired magistrate.
 - (e) A legislator or constitutional officer of this state or a Member of Congress who represents a district within this state, while that person holds office.
 - (f) A mayor of a city elected in accordance with Article 3 (commencing with Section 34900) of Chapter 4 of Part 1 of
- 26 Division 2 of Title 4 of the Government Code, while that person
- 27 holds office. The mayor shall obtain and review from the county
- 28 clerk all available instructions for marriage solemnization before
- 29 the mayor first solemnizes a marriage.

-3- AB 2600

SEC. 2. This act is an urgency statute necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health, or safety within the meaning of Article IV of the Constitution and shall go into immediate effect. The facts constituting the necessity are:

In order to relieve the workloads of county clerks who currently deputize mayors as deputy commissioners of civil marriage prior to the solemnization of a marriage, and to provide citizens with more options as they choose their wedding officiants, it is necessary that this act take effect immediately.

SECTION 1. Section 2191 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:

- 2191. (a) In determining its continuing education requirements, the board shall consider including a course in human sexuality as defined in Section 2090 and nutrition to be taken by those licensees whose practices may require knowledge in those areas.
- (b) The board shall consider including a course in child abuse detection and treatment to be taken by those licensees whose practices are of a nature that there is a likelihood of contact with abused or neglected children.
- (c) The board shall consider including a course in acupuncture to be taken by those licensees whose practices may require knowledge in the area of acupuncture and whose education has not included instruction in acupuncture.
- (d) The board shall encourage every physician and surgeon to take nutrition as part of his or her continuing education, particularly a physician and surgeon involved in primary care.
- (e) The board shall consider including a course in elder abuse detection and treatment to be taken by those licensees whose practices are of a nature that there is a likelihood of contact with abused or neglected persons 65 years of age and older.
- (f) In determining its continuing education requirements, the board shall consider including a course in the early detection and treatment of substance abusing pregnant women to be taken by those licensees whose practices are of a nature that there is a likelihood of contact with these women.
- (g) In determining its continuing education requirements, the board shall consider including a course in the special care needs of drug addicted infants to be taken by those licensees whose practices are of a nature that there is a likelihood of contact with these infants.

AB 2600 —4—

(h) In determining its continuing education requirements, the board shall consider including a course providing training and guidelines on how to routinely screen for signs exhibited by abused women, particularly for physicians and surgeons in emergency, surgical, primary care, pediatric, prenatal, and mental health settings. If the board establishes a requirement for continuing education coursework in spousal or partner abuse detection or treatment, that requirement shall be met by each licensee within no more than four years from the date the requirement is imposed.

- (i) In determining its continuing education requirements, the board shall consider including a course in the special care needs of individuals and their families facing end-of-life issues, including, but not limited to, all of the following:
 - (1) Pain and symptom management.
- 15 (2) The psycho-social dynamics of death.
- 16 (3) Dying and bereavement.
- 17 (4) Hospice care.
 - (j) In determining its continuing education requirements, the board shall give its highest priority to considering a course on pain management.
 - (k) In determining its continuing education requirements, the board shall consider including a course in the diagnosis and treatment of hepatitis to be taken by those licensees whose practices may require such knowledge.